

## Delete Node in a Linked List [\(View\)](#)

There is a singly-linked list `head` and we want to delete a node `node` in it.

You are given the node to be deleted `node`. You will **not be given access** to the first node of `head`.

All the values of the linked list are **unique**, and it is guaranteed that the given node `node` is not the last node in the linked list.

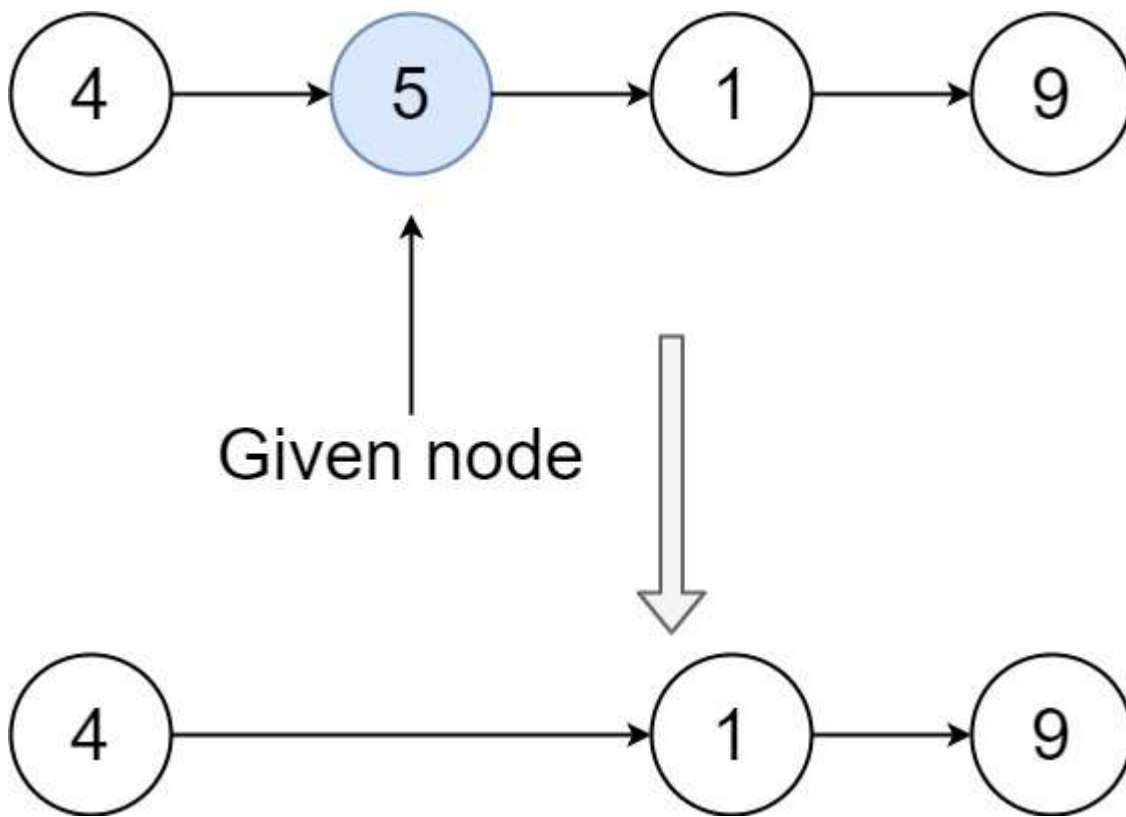
Delete the given node. Note that by deleting the node, we do not mean removing it from memory. We mean:

- The value of the given node should not exist in the linked list.
- The number of nodes in the linked list should decrease by one.
- All the values before `node` should be in the same order.
- All the values after `node` should be in the same order.

### **Custom testing:**

- For the input, you should provide the entire linked list `head` and the node to be given `node`. `node` should not be the last node of the list and should be an actual node in the list.
- We will build the linked list and pass the node to your function.
- The output will be the entire list after calling your function.

**Example 1:**

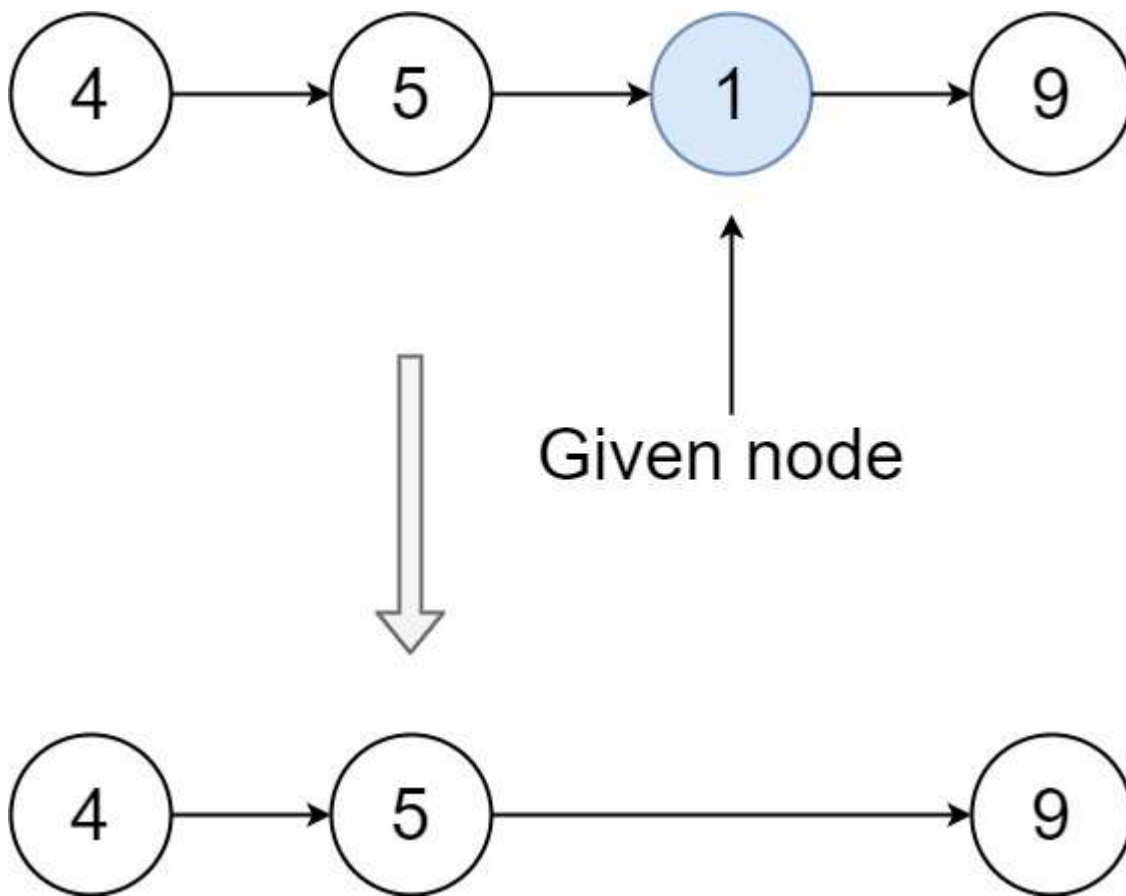


**Input:** head = [4,5,1,9], node = 5

**Output:** [4,1,9]

**Explanation:** You are given the second node with value 5, the linked list should become 4 -> 1 -> 9 after calling your function.

**Example 2:**



**Input:** head = [4,5,1,9], node = 1

**Output:** [4,5,9]

**Explanation:** You are given the third node with value 1, the linked list should become 4 -> 5 -> 9 after calling your function.

**Constraints:**

- The number of the nodes in the given list is in the range [2, 1000].
- $-1000 \leq \text{Node.val} \leq 1000$
- The value of each node in the list is **unique**.
- The `node` to be deleted is **in the list** and is **not a tail** node.